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Main Street, Price, Utah

Complete legal blank stock at Salt Lake City and Price, Utah. The Sun.

RECORD MONTH AT UNITED STATES CAMPS

HUNDRED AND NINETEEN THOUSAND TONS IN JANUARY.

Output Represents About One-Fourth of That of Eastern Utah Fields—Sales Agent Back From the Pacific Coast With Gloomy Report As to Conditions—Around the Camps.

While all the mines of the Eastern Utah fields are working full six days a week and there are plenty of railroad cars in sight at this time, operators are fearful that some time there will be more coal produced locally than there is a market for. Had the order come from the national fuel administrator to help out the situation in Nebraska, Kansas and other sections of the Middle West at least twenty thousand tons could have been spared weekly from the Carbon county output to the states to the east of here without in any way curtailing the supply for local and Northwest and Pacific Coast consumption. As things are now going at the mines it won't be long until the former force of sales agents will again be in the field soliciting orders.

John R. Critchlow, sales manager for United States Fuel company, got back to Utah last Monday after spending ten days on the coast inquiring into the fuel situation. He says it is the driest winter there in sixty-one years, and agriculturists and horticulturists who depend so much on the winter's moisture are despondent. The coal situation, as in adjoining states, has all cleared up, and there seems to be plenty of coal everywhere. Utah, with two railroads having immense quantities away, the Wyoming fields in full operation, and Colorado and Victoria contributing, have all resulted in filling up all the bins through the Pacific Slope regions. Gallup, N. M., has been supplying coal only for the smelters and mines.

During January the four properties of United States Fuel company at Hiltz, Black Hawk, Mohrland and Carbon produced and loaded out for shipment a hundred and nineteen thousand tons of coal, which was shipped to various parts of the interior country, thereby helping to prevent the fuel famine which was feared, according to J. H. Luke, manager of the Utah railway. By dint of hard work the coal that was mined has been rushed to its destination. The amount that was mined has been hauled away, there being no overproduction that was not cared for. These mines have worked full time, according to Luke.

It is estimated that United States Fuel company at this time is producing in the neighborhood of one-fourth of the output from the Carbon and Emery county district. American Fuel company at Needles is working full capacity at about eighteen hundred tons a day.

HOPEFUL OUTLOOK FOR THE UNITED STATES FUEL MINES

Just at this time when the whole country is shouting for coal, United States Fueling's coal mines, so many years in developing, have come to life with a vengeance, says the Boston (Mass.) News Bureau, discussing the affairs of the United States Fuel company. At the rate they are now producing and shipping and with the new facilities which direct operation by the smelting company of its Utah railway has afforded, a 1917 production of at least 1,500,000 tons, possibly 2,000,000 tons, may be expected. It was last year that saw for the first time concrete demonstration of what was possible in the Utah coal fields. In the face of serious freight shortage and difficult operating conditions, output was pushed up to 968,000 tons, as compared with 748,000 tons in 1916 and 767,000 tons the year previous.

Had the United States Fueling been able to operate its railroad for the full twelve months as it was in December, it would probably have been able to produce at least 1,200,000 tons of coal. It was only on November 20th it resumed from the Denver and Rio Grande the operation of the Utah railway, but with the hatch of new equipment and direct control it has been able in the past sixty days to rush coal wholesale to Provo, where it connects with the Denver and Rio Grande and the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake, through which it reaches its Pacific Coast trade.

The coal end of United States Fueling for the first time last year showed a healthy return upon the investment. This year the chances are that it will more than carry itself. Considering the worldwide demand for coal and the stabilized conditions now fairly assured through the trade commission and close federal control the Utah equity of from 125,000,000 to 132,000,000 tons of coal may yet yield the hoped for reward for the time and money which have been expended upon it.

STATE COMMISSION GIVES ORDERS TO LOCAL RAILROAD

By an order issued by the state public utilities commission, last Saturday the Denver and Rio Grande is given ten days in which to state whether it can furnish the information desired by representatives of Salt Lake City and Ogden concerning earnings of the road over Boulder Summit and other parts of the line. If the railroad company cannot furnish the information the commission will order a hearing on the application of the cities of Salt Lake and Ogden for reduced freight rates on coal. If the railroad does furnish the information requested it will form part of the evidence to be included in the application, and the petition of the two cities and private

concerns will be consolidated with their protest against the proposed increase in rates.

Provided the railroad furnishes the data asked for there will be no need for hearing the petition of the two cities and private concerns. The furnishing of data desired will have the effect of closing all cases in which the application of the railroads, the protest of the citizens and manufacturers and the application of the cities and manufacturers are concerned. The furnishing of the information requested will expedite matters and the commission will proceed to take the three phases of the battle between the railroads and the people under advisement, which will mean that a decision will be rendered more speedily than if the railroad does not furnish the information and the commission sets a date for the hearing of the petition of the people for reduced rates.

GEOLOGIST MAKES EXCELLENT REPORT ON CEDAR CITY COAL

In connection with the development of the coal measures near Cedar City by the Iron County Coal company, State Geologist William Peterson has prepared an interesting report on the coal fields of the Colorado plateau. The great coal deposits are located on the Colorado plateau, a quarter of a mile from the city limits of Cedar City and eleven miles east of the great iron deposits of Iron county. The Colorado plateau is underlain by coal seams of the Hocky Mountain field, says Peterson.

"The principal coal vein of the field is from six feet eight inches to twelve feet thick. Estimating a vein at six feet in thickness, each quarter section would contain approximately 1,400,000 tons. The coal is bituminous and a good coking coal, deep black with a shiny luster. There are two well developed cleavages, which are nearly at right angles to each other, assuring a maximum amount of lump coal in mining. On account of the hard, blocky character of the coal, the absence of fine dust, quick ignition, lasting fire and good heating qualities and its clean ash, it is a highly desirable coal for steam purposes. Also, it is a good blacksmithing coal and is an excellent coal for storage purposes. The coal contains twelve thousand British thermal heat units."

While no definite information is available on the subject, it is reported that the Iron County Coal company has received sufficient assurance that the development of the vast iron deposits is to be undertaken as soon as the coal fields are sufficiently developed as to warrant the installation of the coal company. The management of the coal company has admitted that its plans include the early construction of coke ovens.

Fuel Out of Clay.

SUPERIOR, Wis., Feb. 8.—Gustaf Engabrecht, who has already invented or improved several chemical processes and who is responsible for numerous devices, says he has perfected a method of manufacturing a fuel out of clay.

With eight pounds of the new fuel, two or three pounds of wood and a match, Engabrecht has several times kindled a fire in the presence of local business men that developed steam in a steam boiler in seventeen minutes. The new fuel depends for its heat-producing qualities on the aluminum which is a constituent of all clays. The clay is treated by a chemical process, which is said to be simple, and it is mixed with sawdust, then molded. Engabrecht says that the new fuel can be produced commercially at six dollars a ton. Specimens of the ash look much like coke.

Fires Hit Coal Data.

Showing the cost of hauling coal to Montana, Minnesota, North Dakota and Idaho statistical information was last Monday filed with the public utilities commission by H. W. Priouett, manager of the Traffic Service Bureau of Utah. This information is introduced as evidence in the application of Utah railroads for increase of freight rates of fifteen cents a ton in this state against which Erickett is leading a fight. It is indicated that the information shows a marked reduction cost in the states mentioned as compared with that of Utah.

Montana Lands Opened.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.—President Wilson's approval of the restoration to entry and purchase under the coal land laws of nearly 160,000 acres of withdrawn coal land in northeastern Montana, south of the Missouri river and adjacent to the Fort Peck Indian reservation, was announced here today. A large area thus is made available for the opening of coal mines to relieve the coal shortage. Nearly all the land is underlain by one or more beds of lignite.

AROUND THE COAL CAMPS: PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE

Rains is working every day in the week. Pacific Coast contracts keep that camp busy.

All five of the Utah Fuel company camps worked full time last week and so far every day this week.

The Fuel company is busy as those camps are in the middle of a week, when the output is at its peak.

Liberty bonds are being sold around a hundred tons of its product daily at this time. Vouchers are soon to be increased.

MacLean & Day of the Federal Coal company are still shipping out small lots from Hardin fields—on every two days.

Utah Fuel company's No. 1 mine at Winter Quarters is being cleaned out for work. The product will come through the present workings.

County Commissioner Ostlund was down from Utah Mine last Tuesday to attend a meeting of the board of county commissioners of which he is a member. He is putting out three hundred tons a day from the Utah Fuel company mine there, while the propinquity are going at a capacity of tons at Clear Creek and at Winter something like fifteen hundred tons a

(Continued on page eight.)

CARBON MINER IS DROWNED AT BECK'S

HEART FAILURE BROUGHT ON SINKING SPELL.

Police and Attendants Scout the Idea of Friends That Death Might Have Been Due to Foul Play—Man Had Money and Had Gone to the Pool With Friend For Rheumatism.

Seized by heart failure, undoubtedly brought on by rheumatism, the body of Harry Pappas was taken from the swimming pool at Beck's Hot Springs in North Salt Lake City last Sunday afternoon. The dead man's age is given as about 30 years and his residence as Winter Quarters. Pappas, accompanied by Anthony Kyrtos, went to the pool about noon Sunday, and according to the latter went into the water together. Kyrtos soon lost track of his friend and did not miss him until Prof. C. B. Leaf, swimming instructor, who is in the habit of keeping count of the swimmers, discovered that someone was missing. Thereupon Leaf called the patrons, about twenty in number, from the pool, and inquiry elicited the fact that Pappas was the missing man.

According to Leaf, a hasty search of the pool resulted in the finding of the body in nine feet of water. According to M. Cayros, a friend of Pappas, living in Bingham, the latter was a miner and unmarried. He has a brother, George Pappas, at Winter Quarters, with whom the police got in communication. A watch and ninety-one dollars was found in the pockets of the dead man's clothes.

By reason of the fact that two fresh bruises were found upon Pappas' forehead, some of his friends demanded an investigation of his death on the theory that someone struck him while in the pool, rendering him unconscious. This theory is scouted by both the police and physicians who were called to the scene. In order to satisfy his friends, however, the police promised to investigate.

COLLEGE MEN ARE TO HELP THEIR GOVERNMENT IN WORK

Upon request of the government, many of the men in the 1918 graduating class of the Agricultural College of Utah will aid in the examination and designation of lands in the public land states in order to determine just what tracts shall be listed as open for stockraising homesteads. Announcement to this effect is received in advices from the college.

It is said it is the intention of the geological survey to take all men qualified in the schools of agriculture and agricultural engineering and place them in the field. The men selected will be paid a hundred dollars a month and expenses and their work will provide them with credits allowing them to graduate in June with the same honors as if they had remained in school.

LIBERTY BONDS REFUSED FOR TAXES ON INCOMES

Utah folks who might have been figuring on paying their income taxes with liberty bonds are advised by officials of the internal revenue office that it can't be done. According to Col. W. H. Chapman, collector in charge of the Utah office of internal revenue, an erroneous rumor has been in circulation in the West that the income tax collector would accept the government's liberty securities in payment of taxes on incomes. Colonel Chapman says, however, that his office will be pleased to accept such collateral as checks, money orders, currency, silver and gold.

Analytical reports on Utah butter by State Chemist Harrie M. Walter M. Hayden, state food and dairy commissioner, show it to be excellent. An exhaustive series of tests has been made by the state chemist for submission to the department of agriculture at Washington, D. C. The report has been forwarded. Every sample tested comes within all the requirements of the law.

Most everything interesting and educating in this world of human events is recorded in either song or speech, and in a way that keeps one up to snuff without taking the trouble of pursuing a lot of dry reading. Try the Columbia record route and you will be surprised at your advancement.—Adv.

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ARMY TRUCKS ON THEIR WAY TO SEABOARD



Military freight service has been established by the quartermaster general to carry ammunition by army truck and relieve the railways of some of the congestion. The first truck train of thirty machines started from Detroit, Mich., a few days ago to the Atlantic Seaboard, the trucks also to be shipped to France. Two of the machines carry supplies for all. The photograph shows the leading truck on a difficult bit of road.